

10/506,748

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NEWS 3 SEP 09 ACD predicted properties enhanced in REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY
NEWS 4 OCT 03 MATHDI removed from STN
NEWS 5 OCT 04 CA/CAplus-Canadian Intellectual Property Office (CIPO) added to core patent offices
NEWS 6 OCT 13 New CAS Information Use Policies Effective October 17, 2005
NEWS 7 OCT 17 STN(R) AnaVist(TM), Version 1.01, allows the export/download of CAplus documents for use in third-party analysis and visualization tools
NEWS 8 OCT 27 Free KWIC format extended in full-text databases
NEWS 9 OCT 27 DIOGENES content streamlined
NEWS 10 OCT 27 EPFULL enhanced with additional content
NEWS 11 NOV 14 CA/CAplus - Expanded coverage of German academic research
NEWS 12 NOV 30 REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY on STN(R) enhanced with experimental spectral property data
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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:10:29 ON 08 DEC 2005

=> file req

10/506,748

| COST IN U.S. DOLLARS | SINCE FILE ENTRY | TOTAL SESSION |
|----------------------|------------------|---------------|
| FULL ESTIMATED COST | 0.21 | 0.21 |

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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 7 DEC 2005 HIGHEST RN 869534-51-0
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 7 DEC 2005 HIGHEST RN 869534-51-0

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2005

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

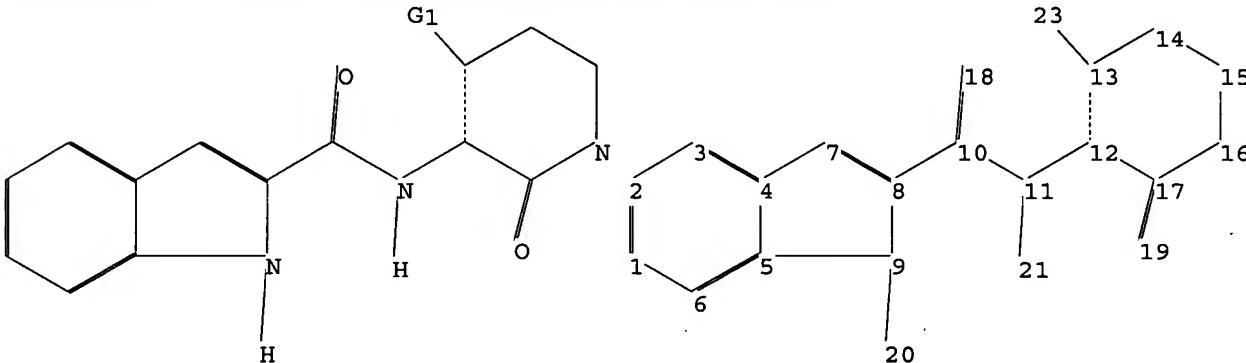
*
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added, *
* effective March 20, 2005. A new display format, IDERL, is now *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*

Structure search iteration limits have been increased. See HELP SLIMITS for details.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html>

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10506748.str



10/506,748

chain nodes :

10 11 18 19 20 21 23

ring nodes :

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 12 13 14 15 16 17

chain bonds :

8-10 9-20 10-11 10-18 11-12 11-21 13-23 17-19

ring bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 4-7 5-6 5-9 7-8 8-9 12-13 12-17 13-14 14-15 15-16
16-17

exact/norm bonds :

5-9 8-9 10-11 10-18 11-12 12-13 12-17 13-14 13-23 14-15 15-16 16-17

17-19

exact bonds :

4-7 7-8 8-10 9-20 11-21

normalized bonds :

1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6

isolated ring systems :

containing 1 :

G1:H,O

Match level :

1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:CLASS
11:CLASS 12:Atom 13:Atom 14:Atom 15:Atom 16:Atom 17:Atom 18:CLASS 19:CLASS
20:CLASS 21:CLASS 23:CLASS

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> ed 11

ED IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND

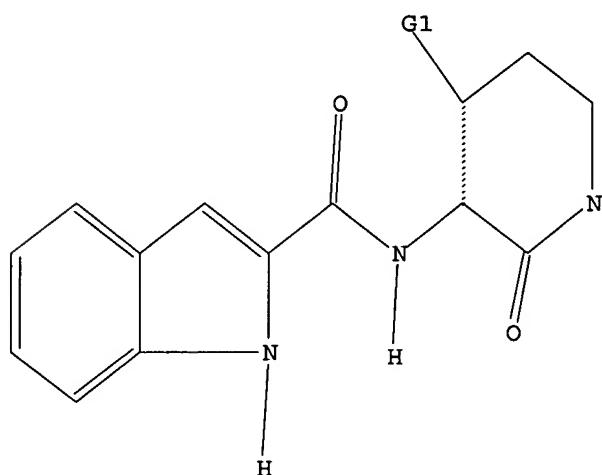
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.

For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (>).

=> d 11

L1 HAS NO ANSWERS

L1 STR



G1 H,O

10/506,748

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s 11 sam

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 13:10:49 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 16 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 16 ITERATIONS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

3 ANSWERS

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 80 TO 560
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 3 TO 163

L2 3 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> s 11 full

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 13:10:54 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 347 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 347 ITERATIONS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

113 ANSWERS

L3 113 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file ca
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
FULL ESTIMATED COST

| | SINCE FILE ENTRY | TOTAL SESSION |
|--|------------------|---------------|
| | 161.33 | 161.54 |

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 13:10:57 ON 08 DEC 2005
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 1 Dec 2005 VOL 143 ISS 24
FILE LAST UPDATED: 1 Dec 2005 (20051201/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

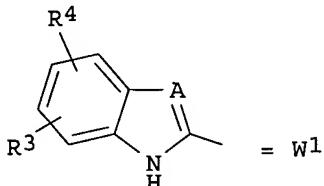
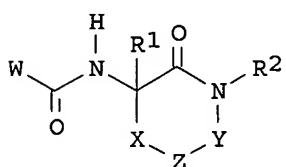
=> s 13
L4 6 L3

10/506,748

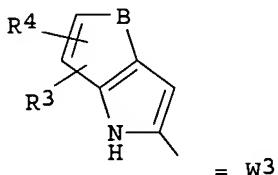
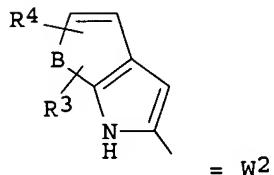
=> d ibib abs fhitstr 1-6

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 6 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 141:140474 CA
 TITLE: Triglyceride and triglyceride-like prodrugs of glycogen phosphorylase inhibiting compounds
 INVENTOR(S): Sher, Philip M.; Ellsworth, Bruce A.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 43 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------------------|--------|------------|-----------------|------------|
| US 2004142938 | A1 | 20040722 | US 2003-712823 | 20031113 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 2002-426465P | P 20021114 |
| OTHER SOURCE(S): | MARPAT | 141:140474 | | |
| GI | | | | |



I



AB Prodrugs of glycogen phosphorylase inhibiting compds. are provided, said prodrug compds., $G(-O_2CR')m(-OH)n(-O_2C(CH_2)pCH_3)q$ [G = branched or straight C3-5-carbon chain and $(-O_2CR')$, $(-OH)$ and $(-O_2C(CH_2)pCH_3)$ are attached to any available carbon atom along G ; $m = 1 - 4$; $n = 0 - 3$; $p = 0 - 16$; $q = 0 - 3$; where $m + n + q = 3$ or 4; and $-O_2CR'$ is a fragment of a compound I wherein $W = W_1, W_2, W_3$; $X = O, S, SO_2, CHR_5, , CHR_{5O}, CHR_{5S}, CHR_{5SO_2}, CHR_{5CO}, CH_2CHR_5$; $Y =$ bond, CHR_6 ; $Z =$ aryl, heteroaryl; $R1 = H$, alkyl, alkenyl; $R2 = H$, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, alkenyl; $R3, R4 = H$, halo, CF_3 , CN , alkyl, alkoxy; $R5, R6 = H$, alkyl, aryl, alkenyl, CN , CN_4R9A (tetrazole), CO_2R9A , $CONR9AR9B$, $CONR9AOR9B$; $A = CH, N$; $B = O, S$; wherein $R1, R2, R5, R6, R7, R8 =$ alkyl, aryl, alkenyl, arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy and each may be substituted with 1 - 3 hydrogen bonding groups]. Thus, 3-[(5-chloroindolecarbonyl)amino]-3,4-dihydrocarbostyril I ($R1 = R2 = H$, $W = 5$ -chloroindole, $X = CH_2$, $YZ =$ benzo) was prepared from 3-amino-3,4-dihydrocarbostyril via acylation with 5-chloroindolecarboxylic acid resin-bound 2,3,5,6-tetrafluorophenyl ester. Further provided are pharmaceutical compns. and methods for treating diabetes and related

diseases employing compds. above, either alone or in combination with another therapeutic agent.

IT 639478-19-6P

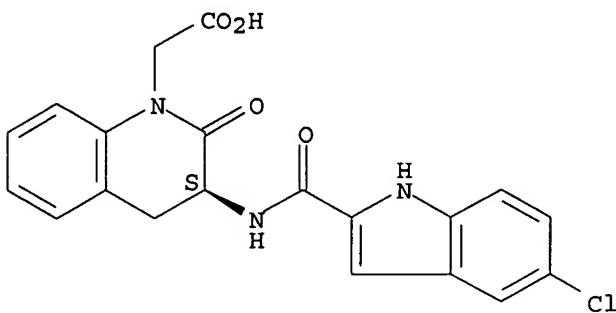
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(preparation and borane reduction of; preparation of triglyceride and triglyceride-like prodrugs of glycogen phosphorylase inhibiting compds.)

RN 639478-19-6 CA

CN 1(2H)-Quinolineacetic acid, 3-[[[(5-chloro-1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]-3,4-dihydro-2-oxo-, (3S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



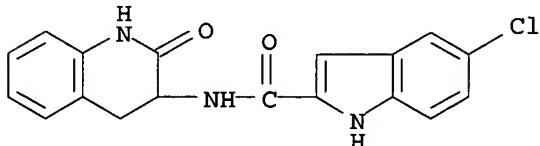
L4 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 140:145982 CA
 TITLE: Novel 3,4-dihydroquinolin-2(1H)-one inhibitors of human glycogen phosphorylase a
 AUTHOR(S): Rosauer, Keith G.; Ogawa, Anthony K.; Willoughby, Chris A.; Ellsworth, Kenneth P.; Geissler, Wayne M.; Myers, Robert W.; Deng, Qiaolin; Chapman, Kevin T.; Harris, Georgianna; Moller, David E.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Basic Chemistry, Merck Research Laboratories, Rahway, NJ, 07065, USA
 SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2003), 13 (24), 4385-4388
 CODEN: BMCL8; ISSN: 0960-894X
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 140:145982

Bad Date

AB The preparation of a series of substituted indoles coupled to six- and seven-membered cyclic lactams is described and their role as human glycogen phosphorylase a inhibitors discussed. The SAR of the indole moiety and lactam ring are presented.

IT 599192-33-3P
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of indolecarbonylaminooquinolinones and related compds. as inhibitors of human glycogen phosphorylase a)

RN 599192-33-3 CA
 CN 1H-Indole-2-carboxamide, 5-chloro-N-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-oxo-3-quinolinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

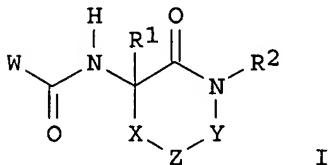


REFERENCE COUNT: 16 THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

10/506,748

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 140:73181 CA
TITLE: Lactam glycogen phosphorylase inhibitors and their use
in disease treatment
INVENTOR(S): Sher, Philip; Wu, Gang; Stouch, Terry; Ellsworth,
Bruce
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 51 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|-----------------------------------|------|----------|-----------------|------------|
| US 2004002495 | A1 | 20040101 | US 2003-440851 | 20030519 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 2002-382002P | P 20020520 |
| OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:73181 | | | | |
| GI | | | | |

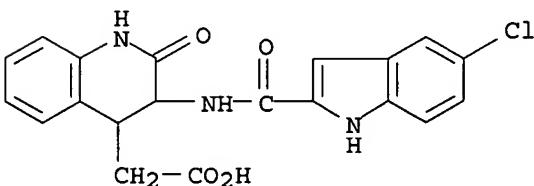


AB Lactams I (W = bicyclic heteroaryl; X = O, S, SO₂, CHR₃, CHR₃O, CHR₃S, CHR₃SO₂, CHR₃CO, CH₂CHR₃; Y = bond, CHR₃; Z = aryl, heteroaryl; R₁ = H, alkyl, aryl, alkenyl; R₂ = H, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, alkenyl; R₃ = H, alkyl, aryl, alkenyl, CN, tetrazole derivative, CO₂R₄, CONR₄R₄, CONR₄OR₄; R₄ = H, alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, etc.) which are glycogen phosphorylase inhibitors are disclosed. Further provided is a method for treating diabetes and related diseases employing a glycogen phosphorylase inhibiting amount of the above compound, either alone or in combination with another therapeutic agent. Thus, the syntheses of 3-(5-chloroindole-2-carbonylamino)-5-methoxy-3,4-dihydrocarbostyril and 3-(5-chloroindole-2-carbonylamino)-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-1-benzazepin-2-one, and numerous other related compds., are described.

IT 639478-94-7P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(lactam glycogen phosphorylase inhibitors and their use in disease treatment)

RN 639478-94-7 CA

CN 4-Quinolineacetic acid, 3-[(5-chloro-1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-2-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



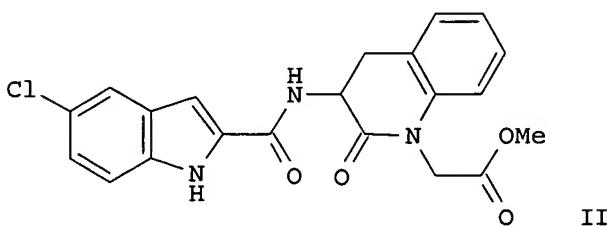
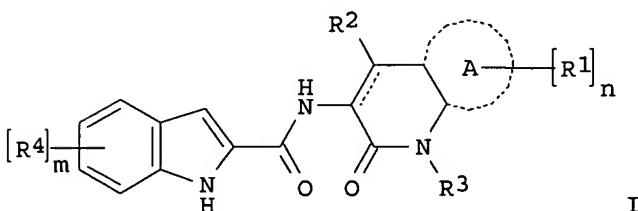
10/506,748

10/506,748

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 139:261174 CA
TITLE: Preparation of N-heterocyclyl indole-2-carboxamides as glycogen phosphorylase inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Birch, Alan Martin; Morley, Andrew David
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Astrazeneca AB, Swed.; Astrazeneca UK Limited
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 86 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|------------|
| WO 2003074513 | A2 | 20030912 | WO 2003-GB893 | 20030304 |
| WO 2003074513 | A3 | 20031231 | | |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW | | | | |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG | | | | |
| EP 1485371 | A2 | 20041215 | EP 2003-712313 | 20030304 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK | | | | |
| US 2005131016 | A1 | 20050616 | US 2003-506748 | 20030304 |
| JP 2005525364 | T2 | 20050825 | JP 2003-572981 | 20030304 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | GB 2002-5162 | A 20020306 |
| | | | WO 2003-GB893 | W 20030304 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:261174
GI

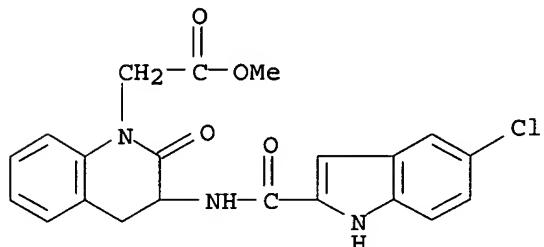


AB The title compds. [I; A = phenylene or heteroarylene; m = 0-2; n = 0-2; R1 = halo, NO₂, CN, OH, CO₂H, etc.; R2 = H, OH, CO₂H; R3 = H, OH, aryl, heterocyclyl, etc.; R4 = H, halo, NO₂, CN, etc.] which possess glycogen phosphorylase inhibitory activity and accordingly have value in the treatment of disease states associated with increased glycogen phosphorylase activity such as diabetes type II, were prepared. Thus, amidation of 5-chloro-1H-indole-2-carboxylic acid with Me 2-(3-amino-2-oxo-3,4-dihydroquinolin-1-(2H)-yl)acetate (preparation given) in the presence of HOBT, DCM and EDCI afforded 59% II. The compds. I showed IC₅₀ values in the range 100μM to 1nM against hrl glycogen phosphorylase a. Pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound I was claimed.

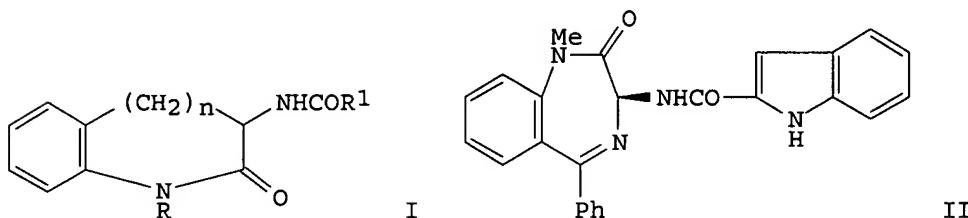
IT 599192-30-0P
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of N-heterocyclyl indole-2-carboxamides as glycogen phosphorylase inhibitors)

RN 599192-30-0 CA

CN 1(2H)-Quinolineacetic acid, 3-[[[(5-chloro-1H-indol-2-yl)carbonyl]amino]-3,4-dihydro-2-oxo-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 111:57523 CA
 TITLE: Cholecystokinin antagonists. Synthesis and biological evaluation of 3-substituted benzolactams
 AUTHOR(S): Parsons, W. H.; Patchett, A. A.; Holloway, M. K.; Smith, G. M.; Davidson, J. L.; Lotti, V. J.; Chang, R. S. L.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Explor. Chem., Merck Sharp and Dohme Res. Lab., Rahway, NJ, 07065, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1989), 32(8), 1681-5
 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 111:57523
 GI



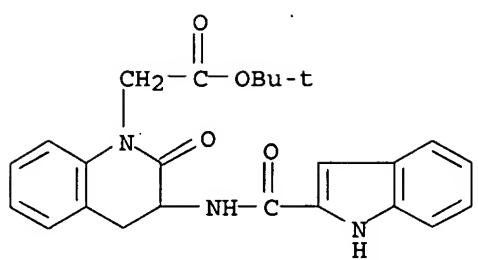
AB Benzolactams (RS)-I ($R = \text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{CMe}_3$, $R_1 = \text{Ph}$, $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{Cl}-4$, etc., $n = 2$; $R = \text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{CMe}_3$, $R_1 = \text{indol-2-yl}$, $n = 1, 2, 3$; $R = \text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{Et}$, CH_2Ph , Me , $\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$, $R_1 = \text{indol-2-yl}$, 2-naphthyl , $n = 2$), (S)-I ($R = \text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{CMe}_3$, $R_1 = \text{indol-2-yl}$, $n = 2$), and (R)-I ($R = \text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{CMe}_3$, $R_1 = \text{indol-2-yl}$, 2-naphthyl , $n = 2$) were prepared as potent nonpeptidal antagonists of the peptide hormone cholecystokinin (CCK). Design considerations were based upon the natural product CCK antagonist asperlicin and the potent benzodiazepine antagonist series exemplified by L-364,718 (II). (R)-I ($R = \text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{CMe}_3$, $R = \text{indol-2-yl}$, $n = 1$) [(R)-III] was the most potent compound and had an $\text{IC}_{50} = 3 \text{ mM}$ for inhibition of binding of $^{125}\text{I-CCK-8}$ to CCK receptors in rat pancreatic tissue. (RS)-III was active in inhibiting CCK-induced gastric emptying in mice, with an $\text{ED}_{50} = 2.6 \text{ mg/kg po}$. The effects of ring size, substitution at positions 1 and 3, and stereochem. at position 3 are discussed. Conformational studies of (R)-III and II have delineated similarities that these mols. share in their core conformations and substituent orientations.

IT 115355-19-6P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of, as cholecystokinin antagonist)

RN 115355-19-6 CA

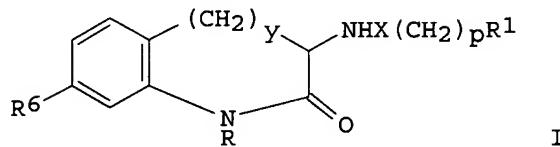
CN 1(2H)-Quinolineacetic acid, 3,4-dihydro-3-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]-2-oxo-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CA COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 109:54677 CA
 TITLE: Benzofused lactams and their preparation as
 cholecystokinin antagonists
 INVENTOR(S): Parsons, William H.; Patchett, Arthur A.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck and Co., Inc., USA
 SOURCE: U.S., 25 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 718,597,
 abandoned.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|------------------------|------|----------|-----------------|-------------|
| US 4692522 | A | 19870908 | US 1986-871340 | 19860606 |
| JP 61015875 | A2 | 19860123 | JP 1985-138061 | 19850626 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: | | | US 1984-624856 | A2 19840626 |
| | | | US 1985-718597 | A2 19850401 |

OTHER SOURCE(S) : CASREACT 109:54677
 GI



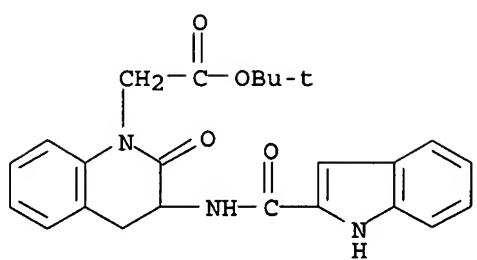
AB Benzopiperidines I [X = bond, CO; R = (un)substituted alkyl; R1 = Ra or Rb; Ra = alkyl, (benzo)cycloalkyl, (un)substituted aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl, -alkenyl, -oxy, -thio, -alkoxy, or -alkylthio, heteroarylalkyl, -alkenyl, -oxy, -thio, -alkoxy, or -alkylthio; Rb = CHR2R3; R2 = Ra; R3 = substituted carbonyl, (un)substituted NH2; R6 = H, halo, OH, NO2, NH2, alkylamino, alkyl, alkoxy; y = 1-3; p = 0-2; when p = 0, X = CO] and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, useful as cholecystokinin (II) antagonists, were prepared by 2 methods. Homodihydrocarbostyryl was brominated by treating with PCl5, then iodine, finally Br2 in CHCl3 to give 3-bromohomodihydrocarbostyryl which reacted with NaN3 to give the 3-azido analog. MeI methylation of the product gave 3-azido-1-methylhomodihydrocarbostyryl which was hydrogenated to the 3-NH2 analog, and the product treated with PhCH2CH2COCO2Et and AcOH in EtOH gave 2 diastereomeric racemates of I [R = Me, R1 = CH(CO2Et)CH2CH2Ph, R6 = H, X = bond, p = 0, y = 2] (III). The IC50 for inhibition of 125I-II-33 receptor binding for III was 60 µM.

IT 115355-19-6P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of, as cholecystokinin antagonist)

RN 115355-19-6 CA

CN 1(2H)-Quinolineacetic acid, 3,4-dihydro-3-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]-2-oxo-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



10/506,748

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:10:29 ON 08 DEC 2005)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:10:34 ON 08 DEC 2005

L1 STRUCTURE uploaded

L2 3 S L1 SAM

L3 113 S L1 FULL

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 13:10:57 ON 08 DEC 2005

L4 6 S L3

=>

---Logging off of STN---

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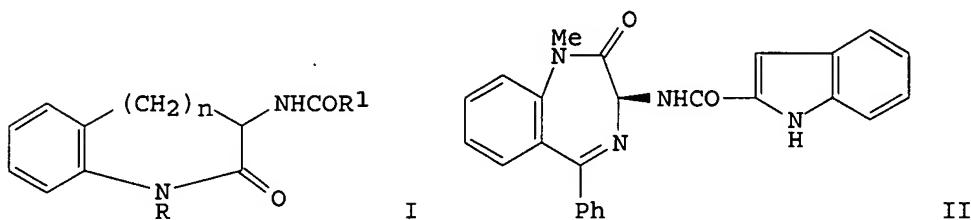
Executing the logoff script...

=> LOG Y

| COST IN U.S. DOLLARS | SINCE FILE ENTRY | TOTAL SESSION |
|--|------------------|---------------|
| FULL ESTIMATED COST | 28.63 | 190.17 |
| DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) | SINCE FILE ENTRY | TOTAL SESSION |
| CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE | -4.08 | -4.08 |

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 13:11:23 ON 08 DEC 2005

ACCESSION NUMBER: 111:57523 CA
 TITLE: Cholecystokinin antagonists. Synthesis and biological evaluation of 3-substituted benzolactams
 AUTHOR(S): Parsons, W. H.; Patchett, A. A.; Holloway, M. K.; Smith, G. M.; Davidson, J. L.; Lotti, V. J.; Chang, R. S. L.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Explor. Chem., Merck Sharp and Dohme Res. Lab., Rahway, NJ, 07065, USA
 SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1989), 32(8), 1681-5
 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 111:57523
 GI



AB Benzolactams (RS)-I ($R = CH_2CO_2CMe_3$, $R_1 = Ph$, C_6H_4Cl-4 , etc., $n = 2$; $R = CH_2CO_2CMe_3$, $R_1 = \text{indol-2-yl}$, $n = 1, 2, 3$; $R = CH_2CO_2Et$, CH_2Ph , Me , CH_2CO_2H , $R_1 = \text{indol-2-yl}$, 2-naphthyl , $n = 2$), (S)-I ($R = CH_2CO_2CMe_3$, $R_1 = \text{indol-2-yl}$, $n = 2$), and (R)-I ($R = CH_2CO_2CMe_3$, $R_1 = \text{indol-2-yl}$, 2-naphthyl , $n = 2$) were prepared as potent nonpeptidal antagonists of the peptide hormone cholecystokinin (CCK). Design considerations were based upon the natural product CCK antagonist asperlicin and the potent benzodiazepine antagonist series exemplified by L-364,718 (II). (R)-I ($R = CH_2CO_2CMe_3$, $R = \text{indol-2-yl}$, $n = 1$) [(R)-III] was the most potent compound and had an $IC_{50} = 3$ mM for inhibition of binding of $^{125}I\text{-CCK-8}$ to CCK receptors in rat pancreatic tissue. (RS)-III was active in inhibiting CCK-induced gastric emptying in mice, with an $ED_{50} = 2.6$ mg/kg po. The effects of ring size, substitution at positions 1 and 3, and stereochemistry at position 3 are discussed. Conformational studies of (R)-III and II have delineated similarities that these mols. share in their core conformations and substituent orientations.

IT 115355-19-6P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of, as cholecystokinin antagonist)
 RN 115355-19-6 CA
 CN 1(2H)-Quinolineacetic acid, 3,4-dihydro-3-[(1H-indol-2-ylcarbonyl)amino]-2-oxo-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

10/506, 748

